

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 through 31 (canceled)

1 32. (New) An avipoxvirus grown in avian cells,
2 comprising in the viral genome a Vaccinia virus host range gene
3 selected from the group consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R,
4 B23R, and B24R or a homologue of said host range gene and having an
5 increased viral titer compared to that of a corresponding
6 avipoxvirus without said Vaccinia virus host range gene added to
7 said viral genome.

1 33. (New) Avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to
2 claim 32, wherein the Vaccinia virus host range gene is a host
3 range gene for human cells.

1 34. (New) Avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to
2 claim 32 or claim 33, wherein the host range gene is selected from
3 the Vaccinia virus genes C7L and K1L.

1 35. (New) Avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to
2 claim 32, selected from the group consisting of Fowlpoxvirus and
3 Canarypoxvirus.

1 36. (New) Avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to
2 claim 32 comprising in the viral genome at least one additional
3 heterologous nucleic acid sequence.

1 37. (New) Avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to
2 claim 36, wherein the additional heterologous nucleic acid sequence
3 is selected from a sequence coding for at least one antigen,
4 antigenic epitope, and/or a therapeutic compound.

1 38. (New) Pharmaceutical composition comprising the
2 avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to claim 32 and a
3 pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or additive.

1 39. (New) Vaccine comprising the avipoxvirus grown in
2 avian cells according to claim 32.

1 40. (New) The avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according
2 to claim 32, as drug for effecting an immunological response in a
3 living animal, including a human.

1 41. (New) Method for introducing a homologous and/or a
2 heterologous nucleic acid sequence into target cells comprising the
3 infection of the target cells with the virus according to claim 36
4 or claim 37.

1 42. (new) Method for producing a peptide, protein and/or
2 virus comprising the steps of infection of a host cell with the
3 virus according to claim 32, claim 36 or claim 37, cultivation of
4 the infected host cell under suitable conditions, and isolation
5 and/or enrichment of the peptide and/or protein expressed from the
6 viral genome and/or of the virus produced by said host cell.

1 43. (New) Method for effecting an immunological response
2 in a living animal body including a human comprising administering
3 the virus according to claim 32, claim 36 or claim 37 to the animal
4 or human to be treated.

1 44. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the
2 animal is immuno compromised.

1 45. (New) An isolated avian cell containing the
2 avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to claim 32, claim 36 or
3 claim 37.

1 46. (New) Method for obtaining the avipoxvirus according
2 to claim 32 comprising the following steps:
3 - introducing an avipoxvirus genome and a DNA comprising a Vaccinia
4 virus host range gene selected from the group consisting of C18L,
5 C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a homologue of said host
6 range gene, into avian cells in which the virus is able to

7 reproductively replicate, wherein the DNA is capable to
8 specifically recombine with the genomic DNA of the
9 avipoxvirus-isolating/enriching virus particles comprising the host
10 range gene in the viral genome from these cells.

1 47. (New) Method for obtaining the avipoxvirus according
2 to claim 36 or claim 37, comprising the following steps:

3 - introducing the genome of an avipoxvirus comprising in
4 the viral genome a Vaccinia virus host range gene selected from the
5 group consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a
6 homologue of said host range gene and a DNA comprising the at least
7 one additional heterologous sequence into cells in which the virus
8 is able to reproductively replicate, wherein the DNA is capable to
9 specifically recombine with the genomic DNA of the avipoxvirus; and

10 - isolating/enriching virus particles comprising the at
11 least one additional heterologous sequence in the viral genome from
12 these cells.

1 48. (New) An isolated avian cell, infected with an
2 avipoxvirus grown in avian cells and a Vaccinia virus, wherein the
3 Vaccinia virus comprises at least one Vaccinia host range gene
4 selected from the group consisting of C18L, C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R,
5 B23R, and B24R or a homologue thereof in the viral genome and
6 wherein the avipoxvirus has an increased viral titer over that of a

7 corresponding avipoxvirus without said Vaccinia virus host range
8 gene added to said viral genome.

1 49. (New) An isolated avian cell, comprising a Vaccinia
2 virus host range gene selected from the group consisting of C18L,
3 C17L, C7L, K1L, B4R, B23R, and B24R or a homologue of said host
4 range gene, wherein the host range gene or the homologue of said
5 host range gene is not part of a Vaccinia virus genome.

1 50. (New) An isolated avian cell according to claim 48
2 or claim 49, wherein the host range gene is a Vaccinia virus host
3 range gene selected from the group consisting of C7L, K1L, or a
4 homologue of said host range gene.

1 51. (New) An isolated avian cell according to claim 50,
2 wherein the host range gene is integrated in the cellular genome.

1 52. (New) An isolated avian cell according to claim 50,
2 wherein the host range gene is part of a non-integrated DNA.

1 53. (New) An isolated avian cell according to claim 49,
2 infected with an avipoxvirus grown in avian cells.

1 54. (New) An avian cell according to claim 53, wherein
2 the avipoxvirus grown in avian cells is a recombinant avipoxvirus.

1 55. (New) An avian cell according to claim 54, wherein
2 the host range gene or the homologue of said host range gene is not
3 part of the genome of the Avipoxvirus.

1 56. (New) An avian cell according to claim 45, wherein
2 the cells allow the reproductive replication of the avipoxvirus.

1 57. (New) Method for increasing the titer of
2 avipoxviruses by infecting cells as defined in claim 49, claim 50,
3 claim 51 or claim 52 with said avipoxvirus, wherein the cells are
4 cells allowing the productive replication of the avipoxvirus.

1 58. (New) Method for increasing the titer of
2 avipoxviruses by cultivating cells as defined in claim 45, wherein
3 the cells are cells allowing the productive replication of the
4 avipoxvirus.

1 59. (New) Method for increasing the titer of
2 avipoxviruses by cultivating cells as defined in claim 48, claim
3 53, claim 54 or claim 55 wherein the cells are cells allowing the
4 productive replication of the avipoxvirus.

1 60. (New) Avipoxvirus grown in avian cells according to
2 claim 32 or claim 33, wherein the host range gene is Vaccinia virus
3 gene C7L.